

JOURNAL CORRESPONDENT IN CAMPS OF GREEK AND TURK.

Both Sides Ready and George Says Separation
Eager to Give from Crete Means
Battle. War.

TURKSCRY ON TOATHENS POWERS TAKE ACTION.

Their Commander Will Give Instructions to Ministers at
the Signal on Slight Athens Believed to Order
Provocation. a Blockade.

GREEKS SING WAR SONGS. CRISIS SEEMS AT HAND.

Rival Armies Are Close to Each Macedonians Among the Numer-
Other on the Frontier ous Volunteers Constantly Rally-
in Thessaly. ing to the Greek Cause.

TURKS HAVE 52,000 SOLDIERS. ADMIRALS URGE CRETE TO YIELD.

Some of Them Arrested the Journal's Representative, but Afterward Re-
leased Him and He Hurried
to the Greek Ranks.

By James Greelman.
(Copyright, 1897, by W. R. Hearst.)
Larissa, Thessaly, March 15.—I have
just ridden from the Turkish camp in
Macedonia, having been the first cor-
respondent to cross the frontier where the
Turkish and the Greek armies face each
other.

The slightest accident may precipitate a
savagely conflict that will engulf all Europe.
The Turkish soldiers are on fire with a de-
sire to ravage Greece.

The Greek soldiers, in their white shirts
are dancing the ancient Pyrrhic dance and
singing war songs to-night, within a few
feet of the Turkish pickets.

The Turkish General told me that if
Greece offers any provocation on the fron-
tier his troops will not stop until they
reach Athens.

I counted 160 Krupp three-inch cannon
in the Turkish camp. The Turks claim to
have 52,000 soldiers on the Macedonian
frontier, not counting the artillery and
cavalry. It is an exaggeration to say that
the force is very strong.

I was arrested by Turks, but managed
finally to reach the Greek headquarters
here at midnight.

POVERTY AND PILLAGE.
Jealous inaction of the Powers Prevents
Greek Troops from Restoring and
Maintaining Order.

(Copyright, 1897, by W. R. Hearst.)
Canea, Crete, March 14.—I learned at
Heraklion, late last night, that 40,000 Mos-
lem villagers were crowded into the town
with famine staring them in the face.
Driven to desperation by hunger, they
have utterly destroyed magnificent olive
groves belonging to Christians in the neigh-
borhood. I saw loads of this olive wood
brought into the town. Nothing is done
to stop this vandalism.

The Turkish authorities insist that 3,000
Moslems have been killed at Sitia. A thor-
ough investigation has been made by the
English officer. I have seen his report,
and it appears that the whole story of the
massacres was an invention of the Govern-
ment. There are isolated cases of murder
to be expected in a country in a state
of wild anarchy.

Union with Greece or Death.
Here above Canea, among the insurgents,
flutters the Greek flag. In the town on the
fort waves the Turkish flag, protected by
the colors of six great powers.

Every day or two the natives, armed
with guns of the Turkish army, sally forth
to attack the Christians.

Christian houses in Canea are being pil-
laged at night, in the face of European oc-
cupation.

Yesterday the Admirals went out among
the insurgents to counsel their acceptance
of autonomy. Everywhere they were met
with the declaration that the fight was for
a union with Greece or death.

Troops Expected To-day.
To-day a German was detained in the
Greek camp as a spy.

To-morrow the Austrian and Italian
troops are expected to arrive. This looks
like an effort toward a military occupation.
The Consuls have received a manifesto
demanding autonomy to the Cretans.

Meanwhile Greece is prevented from re-
establishing order, and privation, pillage
and poverty wait on the jealous inaction of
the great European "concert."

RMIES OF GREECE AND TURKEY

German Officers in Macedonia Think the
Turks Would Win.

Berlin, March 14.—Private dispatches
received here from Macedonia state that
the mobilization of the Turkish forces is
only partial, and proceeds with great dif-
ficulty. Clothing for the troops is badly
needed. Their provisions are scanty and
the commissariat is disorganized. There
is a scarcity of horses for the artillery,
and ill-trained and ill-fed as the troops are,
they will fight.

German officers estimate the Turkish
force at Ellasson, Monastir and Janina,
with detachments close to the Greek fron-
tier, at 77,000 men. If this estimate is near
the truth, such a force could sweep over
Greece.

The spirit of the Greek army is splendid,
and the accounts give a bad report as to
the reserves, who are as yet merely a
mob, undisciplined and armed with out-of-date
weapons.

sequent general embolism of the powers
will be largely due to England's policy.

VOICE OF THE ENGLISH PEOPLE.

Another Big Mass Meeting in London Sym-
pathizes with Greece.

London, March 14.—Another public
manifestation to express sympathy with
Greece in her efforts in behalf of the
Cretan Christians was held this afternoon
in Trafalgar Square. About 20,000 people
were present. Greek flags were displayed,
and many of the persons in the huge crowd
wore rosettes of the national colors of
Greece.

Six platforms were erected for the use
of the speakers, who included Michael Da-
vitt, Francis Channing, J. Havelock Wilson
and J. H. Dalziel, all members of the
House of Commons, and several Noncon-
formist ministers.

GREEKS IN EAGER HASTE.

Flocking Here from All Over the Country
on the Way Home to Fight
for Their Native Land.

There are 8,000 Greeks in the United
States who are willing to go back to their
native land and fight against the Turks.
They are not only willing, but are making
active preparations in this and other cities
and will be ready on short notice.

The sixty-three patriots who left last
Saturday on the French line steamer La

Are Told That the Insurgents Want
Union with Greece or Death—Austrian
and Italian Troops Expected
There To-day.

Athens, March 14.—The representatives
of the great powers received simultane-
ously to-day long telegrams from their re-
spective governments. The best informed
persons assert that these are instructions
for the blockading of Greece, which seems
imminent.

King George, replying today to the ques-
tion, "What will be the attitude of Greece
after the probable ultimatum of the pow-
ers," said to a foreigner of high rank:

"Greece and Crete are now
closely joined. If the powers de-
termine to separate them, it will
necessitate a bloody operation."

Every steamer brings a great many for-
eign volunteers. It is remarked that
among them are numerous Macedonians.

IF A WAR, BLAME ENGLAND

England and Russia Attribute Salisbury's
Hesitating Policy to the Inter-
ference of the Queen.

Berlin, March 14.—Should the coercive
measures taken by the powers against
Greece result in a general European war,
the initial blame, according to public and
official opinion here, will fall upon England.
Every step in the critical negotiations
which are proceeding has been rendered un-
certain by the vacillating. If not oppos-
ing counsel taken by Lord Salisbury. If the
proposals of the Russian and German Gov-
ernments, made three weeks ago to block-
ade the coast of Greece, had been acceded
to by the English Premier, the dangerous
developments of the present time could
never have occurred.

There are those behind the scenes who
say that from the outset the pretended
participation of the Salisbury government
has been a blind, and that King George, up
to a late point in the diplomatic contest,
was led to believe that eventually the in-
fluence of Great Britain would square the
situation in favor of Greece.

Family considerations had never had any
weight with either the Czar or the Kaiser,
whose aim was the maintenance of the
peace of Europe. But the influence of the
Danish royal family, with its offshoots in
England and Russia, is known to have
been at work, and it is believed to have
operated with success where least sus-
pected.

The Dowager Czarina, who got credit
for almost supreme power in the Czar's
councils, has failed to alter the understand-
ing between the Kaiser and the Czar,
though she has had the active co-operation
of Queen Victoria, who has strong sym-
pathies with Greece, and an ardent detesta-
tion of the Turks.

Neither the hand of the ex-Czarina nor
that of the Queen can be made visible in
the game of diplomacy which is now being
played, but it is known here that both
have been supporting King George, and it
is believed that to the Queen's interfer-
ence much of Lord Salisbury's hesitating
policy is due. That the Queen does still
exercise an oversight of foreign affairs is
perhaps better known at the German court
than it is in England.

Russia's Restraining Hand.
Meanwhile utter distrust of England is
the dominant feeling at the Foreign Of-
fice here, while the entente with Russia
is complete. But for Russia the Balkan
Peninsula would now be in a blaze, and
Austria and Russia would be mobilizing
their troops for war. There is also reliable
information that the three Balkan States—
Serbia, Bulgaria and Montenegro—
have concluded an alliance which affects
not only Turkey, but the claims of Greece
and the aspirations of Austria.

The Prince of Montenegro was recently
at Belgrade holding private conferences
with King Alexander and the Serbian Min-
ister of War, and making arrangements for
a concerted movement of troops, and the
visit of the King of Serbia to Sofia was a
result of Prince Nicholas's visit to Bel-
grade.

Undoubtedly the whole of the triple un-
derstanding is perfectly well known to the
Russian Government, and was conceived
at, if not inspired by Russia. Montenegro
is dominated by Russia and gets her arma-
ments supplied or paid for chiefly by the
St. Petersburg Government. Serbia, like
Greece, has defaulted in her debt. Since
the campaign against Bulgaria, which
terminated with the Serbian disaster, she
has made no such progress as Bulgaria in
reforming her army. The Serbian Govern-
ment clearly think they can get more under
the aegis of Russia than from Austria,
whose occupation of Bosnia the Serbians
resent.

With the reconciliation of Prince Rudi-
and to the Czar, and the return of Bul-
garia to Pan-Slavism, the obstacles in the
way of an alliance of the Balkan States,
under Russian protection, have disappeared
and the entente has been achieved. It de-
pends upon Russia to let the dogs of war
sleep from the leash. Up to the present
time the whole policy of the Czar is to re-
strain them; and if they are let loose, the
profound conviction here is that the con-

WEYLER MAY GO TO THE PHILIPPINES.

Success of the Revolution
There Has Upset Spain's
Plans.

TROOPS GOING FROM CUBA

Weyler Protested, but the Minis-
ter of War Would Not
Listen to Him.

IS GENERAL LEE COMING HOME?

Pinkerton and Scotland Yard Detectives
at Havana in Disguise Dogging
the Movements of News-
paper Men.

By George Eugene Bryson.
(Copyright, 1897, by W. R. Hearst.)
Havana, March 14.—The news of Cap-

tain-General Polavieja's crushing defeat
before Carico, the rebel stronghold, and
his subsequent resignation as Spanish com-
mander in the Philippines, which reached
Havana yesterday, has created a tremen-
dous impression among Government officers
and in military circles. It has given new
hope to the local sympathizers with the
Cuban insurgents. It is known that Pol-
avieja's private report to Madrid upon the
Philippine insurrection was pigeon-holed
weeks ago as over-pessimistic, and his ur-
gent appeals for 100,000 reinforcements were
unheeded by the War Department.

Now it is too late. Before Primo Rivero,
his successor, with 15,000 recruits can reach
the Philippines, Manila itself may have
fallen, especially if it be true, as now
rumored, that Japan has promised to re-
cognize the belligerent rights of the revo-
lutionists by April 1, even though no de-
cisive Spanish victory should occur before
the end of March.

Spaniards in Cuba Disheartened.
The Carlists are again moving in Spain
and here in Cuba the Spaniards are much
discouraged. Many regard the Captain-
General's late order directing the gradual
evacuation of the regular Government
troops of interior towns as the beginning
of the end. As a matter of fact, however,
Spain needs a portion of such forces for
the Philippines. General Weyler having
been ordered a fortnight ago to organize
here an expedition of 20,000 men to be for-
warded to the Pacific, via the Isthmus of
Panama.

He protested, wiring the Minister of
War that the troops could ill be spared
from Cuba. This gave rise to the rumors
that he had resigned. Weyler still resists
his Government's attempt to weaken the
forces at his command here, insisting that
instead of taking troops away from Cuba
additional reinforcements should be sent;
but unless the Spanish War Office gives
the troops asked for, they will be trans-
ferred to the Philippines, and General
Weyler may accompany them, as he is
more than anxious to get out of Cuba.

Lee May Come Home to Protest.
General Lee may leave here with
his family at the end of this month.
General Lee is believed to be an-
xious to visit Washington before the
adjournment of the extra session to
personally defend himself, if neces-
sary, against ex-Secretary Olney's

unjustified and insinuating misrep-
resentations in the Ruiz case. General
Lee insists that the truth
should be known and the blame for
the neglect placed where it belongs.

On apparently reliable authority I can
state that Lieutenant-General Marin, now
Governor-General of Porto Rico and ex-
pected at Havana soon, to succeed General
Gonzales Munoz, recently resigned to be-
come chief of Weyler's general staff.
Munoz, as already predicted in the Jour-
nal, will take civil and military command
in Porto Rico.

The news of Polavieja's fall prevented
General Weyler's anticipated return to
Santa Clara on Wednesday. Military gov-
ernors and chiefs of division from all over
the island were summoned here by wire,
and since their arrival yesterday confer-
ences, believed to be of great importance,
have been frequent at the palace. If Wey-
ler should go to the Philippines, General
Melgosa Berzabal Molina and Colonel
Fonsdevila will go also. The latter was
relieved as commandant at Guanabacoa
yesterday by Major Tellerio, the popular
officer, as humane as he is brave, and the
citizens there congratulate themselves on
the change. At Delvalle, however, since
the recent rebel raid, hundreds of women
and children have been thrown into
Spanish military prisons and maltreated as
suspected sympathizers with near relatives
who are known to be in the patriot army
which entered the town. Many persons
who managed to escape have reached
Havana.

A party of these homeless and persecuted
refugees, with crying babies in their arms
and hungry little children clinging to their
skirts, could be seen last night about the
corridors of the Captain-General's palace
begging for protection. Others, exhausted
and suffering with smallpox, lay on the
cold stones within the palace courtyard,
exposed to the night air and tropical dews,
sobbing and groaning.

One poor woman, followed by two little
girls of five and three years old, and with
a baby covered with smallpox in her arms,
came to the Journal bureau appealing for
charity. She had walked all night to reach
the city. Various hospitals had turned her
away, and she was without a cent.

Greeks Who Are Anxious to Go Home to Fight.

Every day patriotic sons of Greece are flocking to New York on the way to their native land, where they will take up arms for their King and country. In the illustration are shown a crowd of New York Greeks greeting some of their countrymen who have come up from Birmingham, Ala. The scene is the interior of the Parthenon restaurant on Roosevelt street.

Berlin are only a small fraction of the
number who intend putting off regardless
of whether the trouble will be patched up;
for they argue that it will break out again
and that a general war must necessarily
be precipitated against their natural enemy
to protect their Christian brethren from
massacre and other outrages.

Consul-General Rotasol is encouraging
their departure, although he is powerless to
furnish them with funds. He has, how-
ever, procured reduced rates over the
whole route from New York to the Greek
capital. He yesterday sent notice to the
Cafe Parthenon, at No. 17 Roosevelt street,
where the Greeks are congregating, that
he has made an arrangement with the Com-
pagnie Generale Transatlantique to carry
all the patriots for \$31.85 each. This in-
cludes not only the ocean passage, but the
railroad expenses from Havre to
Athens. The trip would ordinarily cost
\$60.

Upward of one hundred of the patriots
have signified their intention of departing
on the French liner La Normandie next
Saturday. There was a big gathering of
Greeks in Roosevelt street yesterday dis-
cussing the war. During the afternoon a
batch came to New York from Birming-
ham, Ala., and another from Springfield,
Mass.

There are 1,000 Greeks working in the
cotton mills and shoe factories of Lowell,
Mass., who are waiting to be notified. In
Chicago there are 2,000 in the back of the
Consul-General and in St. Louis, San Fran-
cisco, Cincinnati and other large Western
cities, many more. Four Greeks arrived
from California Saturday, and will take up
arms for their King.

The sight of a handful of Greeks drilling
for battle was witnessed in a resort in
Greenswich street yesterday near the Star-
in Club. A few had old muskets, but the
rest were obliged to fall back on broom-
sticks, mop-handles and such other im-
munal. Among the throng were some vet-
erans, but the majority were receiving
their first lessons in the art of war.

To swell the fund to be shortly sent to
King George for the purchase of arms,
Professor J. P. Leatzakos, of the Univer-
sity of Athens, will deliver a lecture on
Greece's debt to-day at the Lyceum. It
will be illustrated with stereopticon views.

Stole Gold from the Oceanic.
San Francisco, March 14.—The steamer
Zealandia brings news of the robbery from
the Australian steamer Oceanic of \$25,000 in gold.
Before leaving Melbourne for Sydney, gold to
the value of \$202,000 was placed on board for
shipment to America. Crooksmen obtained ac-
cess to the vaults and took one box containing
\$5,000. The theft was discovered before the
Oceanic left port, and the remainder of the gold
was taken off and deposited in the Bank of
New South Wales.

MULDOON ON BOTH FIGHTERS. TWO SEIZE GUNS.

Improved Artillery and Much
Ammunition Put
Ashore.

WENT BY THE LAURADA

The Three Friends Is Also Thought
to Have Unloaded More
Guns on Cuban Soil.

A BIG BATTLE MAY TAKE PLACE.

Cuban Junta in This City Believes That
with These New Cannon the Insur-
gents Will Soon Attack a
City, Perhaps Havana.

General Carlos Roloff, Secretary of War
of the Cuban Republic, who recently for-
fetched his bond while under the charge of
falsification, has again succeeded in land-
ing an expedition in Cuba. It is possibly
the largest single expedition that has been
put ashore since the beginning of the revo-
lution, and is certainly the most formidable
one.

Two improved guns, mounted on car-
riages for the purpose of siege work, were
among the weapons landed. The cargo and
seventy-five Cubans and Americans were
conveyed by the steamer Laurada. Two
more guns of the same kind are sup-
posed to have been landed by the steamer
Three Friends. The latter vessel was in
charge of Dr. J. D. Castillo, of the local
Cuban Junta.

Besides the four guns, the two vessels
carried large quantities of other war ma-
terial. The Laurada had 800,000 rounds of
cartridges, 180 rifles, 100 revolvers, 300
tons of dynamite, 125 pounds of nitro-
glycerine, 214 machetes, 225 pounds of elec-
tric wire, six shooting machines for mine
work and 200 hand grenades.

The Three Friends carried 450,000 rounds
of cartridges, one ton of dynamite, 330
machetes, 100 pounds of nitro-glycerine,
800 rifles and 400 hand grenades.
Castillo's expedition and that under the
charge of General Roloff left from different
points, and took on their crews and cargo
in the open sea from steam lighters and
proceeded to Cuba. Roloff preceded Cas-
tillio, but it was the purpose that they
should make a landing at Neuvas Grandes,
about 100 miles from Nassau, N. P., and make
for Neuvas Grandes, in the Province of Camaguey.

The Cuban Junta has received word of the
successful landing of the Laurada, as said
above, but no information has yet reached
here concerning the steamer Three Friends.
It is supposed that Roloff, being a couple
of days in advance of Castillo, saw a
chance to make Neuvas Grandes without
him, and took advantage of it, and that
Castillo landed later.

The army of the insurgents, it is thought,
will make an early move upon some of the
large cities—perhaps Havana itself. Rol-
off, it is understood, will not return to
New York on account of the trouble in
which he is involved with the Federal au-
thorities, but will remain with the forces
until he can safely get to the interior and
direct matters in conjunction with the
President of the new Republic.

SHERMAN FOR AMERICANS.

Continued from First Page.

blunt reply, on the reading of this dispatch
to him, was:
"Mr. Minister, I wish to hear that all
American prisoners are being and will be
treated in accordance with our treaty. The
policy of the United States will be directed
to secure rigorous enforcement of that
treaty."

Assurances Not Given.
The situation is now that Minister Dupuy
de Lome has not given the assurance re-
quested by the United States. He pleads
"not guilty" and denies that the rights of
Americans have been invaded. An as-
surance of the kind, however, he asserted,
would be misconstrued by the Cubans and
unwarrantably distorted by their sym-
pathizers in the United States. At this
 juncture he regards such an assurance as
a surrender on the part of Spain, and says
it would be so hailed by all her enemies.
While assuring absolute cordiality on the
part of this Government, he, however, re-
gards the situation as critical, principally
for Spain.

He reported to have said yesterday:
"Unless my relations with the Secretary of
State can be restored to the old cordial
footing that existed between my scholarly
and able friend, I cannot but feel that
might as well go home. My usefulness
near this Government is seriously affected."

CHILD ACTRESS MISSING.
Continued from First Page.

this Alice and her mother were employed to
take parts in the "First Violin," which Mr.
Mansfield was then preparing to produce.
During the rehearsals of the piece, and while
"The Merchant of Venice" was being
practiced, Mrs. Pierce, who was with Mr.
Mansfield and resigned from the company.
As she and her daughter were engaged un-
der the one contract, Alice left with her
mother. Since that time she has not ap-
peared on the stage until her present en-
gagement with Mrs. Fiske.

FOSTER DAUGHTER GONE.

Edith Hallwood Disappeared Two Weeks
Ago, and is Supposed to Have Started
for Her Childhood Home.

Since Edith Hallwood, the eighteen-year-
old adopted daughter of J. B. Hallwood, of
No. 332 Fifth avenue, Brooklyn, left the
church she attended with her mother,
mother, two weeks ago last night, she has
not been seen or heard from by her friends.
Her disappearance has led to the theory
that she may, through love of country life,
have gone back to her old home in Missou-
ri, from which she was taken by the Hal-
lwoods when but two years old. She was
an orphan when adopted, but has relatives
living on farms near Raleigh, Mo., and her
friends said last night that she had often
expressed a desire to go and see them.

The Hallwoods were a prominent fam-
ily and gave their adopted daughter a good
home. Hallwood is a carpenter, and Edith,
for several months, has been employed as
a milliner. She has been returned to her
home on Sundays, and two weeks ago she
and her mother went to the church to-
gether. When they separated it was un-
derstood that Edith was going to a house
in Lafayette avenue, where she was em-
ployed. She did not go there, and although
the police, and all her friends had been
looking for her, they have found no trace
of her.

Strikers Win Their Fights.

Shirtmakers and Cloakmakers Force Employ-
ers to Submit to Their Demands.

The Shirtmakers' Union reported yester-
day that several strikes had been won and
more are likely to be ordered to-day and
to-morrow. The Cloakmakers' Union also
reported several victories, and its Executive
Committee will arrange for more shop
meetings. Strikes of Cloakmakers are ex-
pected in a number of shops to-day and
to-morrow.

William Cohen, business agent of the
Brotherhood of Tailors, said last night that
a mass meetings of the operators' branch
of the Brotherhood would be held in Wal-
halla Hall next Saturday to enroll new
members.

Filled Brother with Shot.
Oxford, Pa., March 14.—Peter and Harry
Watson, brothers, quarrelled last night and
Harry came off second best in the fight. He
said at the time that he would kill his
brother and when he met him this morn-
ing from the street he poured a load of shot
from his gun into Peter's body.

Harry was arrested and committed to jail
without a trial. Peter was returned to his
home in Philadelphia, where 200 shot were
fired from his body. He will probably not sur-
vive his injuries.

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